

**DIGITIZING WAYANG KULIT USING CORE
ELEMENTS FOR EDUCATION**

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**UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
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**DIGITIZING WAYANG KULIT USING CORE
ELEMENTS FOR EDUCATION**

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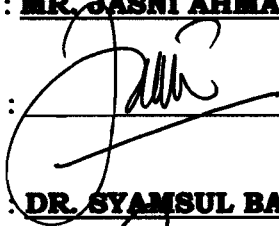
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ABSTRAK (BAHASA MALAYSIA)

Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk membangunkan prototaip wayang kulit digital yang menggambarkan bagaimana pendekatan multimedia boleh digunakan untuk meningkatkan pengajaran dan pembelajaran mata pelajaran Sains di sekolah rendah serta mengekalkan warisan budaya iaitu wayang kulit dalam kalangan generasi muda. Penyelidikan ini dijalankan bagi menyelesaikan masalah dalam kaedah pembelajaran Sains yang kurang berkesan di peringkat rendah dengan menggunakan pendekatan multimedia supaya kaedah pengajaran yang lebih berasaskan pelajar dapat diamalkan berbanding kaedah yang berpusatkan guru. Selain itu, prototaip wayang kulit digital ini juga diharap dapat digunakan sebagai satu kaedah untuk mengekalkan seni warisan budaya iaitu wayang kulit agar terus hidup dan dapat dinikmati serta dihargai oleh generasi akan datang. Prototaip ini telah dibangunkan dengan menggunakan tiga metodologi pada setiap peringkat pembangunan iaitu metodologi Arrifin, metodologi Rapid Application Development (RAD) dan metodologi Laudon & Laudon. Setelah prototaip wayang kulit digital siap dibangunkan penilaian kepuasan pengguna telah dilaksanakan oleh guru dan pelajar daripada dua buah sekolah rendah. Keputusan penilaian menunjukkan bahawa prototaip wayang kulit digital mampu memberi tahap kepuasan yang tinggi kepada pengguna dari sudut kebolegunaan dan antaramuka pengguna.

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

This research intends to develop a *digital wayang kulit* prototype that illustrates how multimedia approach could be used to enhance teaching and learning of Science subject in primary school as well as to preserve *wayang kulit* for younger generation. This research is carried out to tackle the problem related to ineffective teaching approach of Science subject at the primary level by using a multimedia to create a learning environment which is more student-centered instead of teacher-centered. Besides that, this *digital wayang kulit* prototype is also intended to be used as one of the way to preserve *wayang kulit* as one of the national cultural heritage so that it could continue to live and appreciated by future generation. The development of the prototype involved the use of three methods; Arrifin methodology, Rapid Application Development (RAD) methodology, and Laudon & Laudon methodology. After the prototype was developed and implemented, user satisfaction evaluation has been carried out by teachers and students from two primary schools. The results of the evaluation indicated that the *digital wayang kulit* prototype has succeeded in providing a high level of satisfaction among the users in term of usability and user interface.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMISSION TO USE	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
APPENDICES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	x
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Research Questions	4
1.4 Research Objectives	4
1.5 Scope of Study	5
1.5.1 Scope of User	5
1.5.2 Scope of Contents	5
1.5.3 Scope of WK Actor	5
1.6 Significance of the Research	6
1.6.1 Alternative way of teaching and learning for Science teacher	6
1.6.2 Enrich learning experience for primary students	6
1.6.3 Preservation of WK	6
1.7 Summary	7

CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Wayang Kulit	8
2.3 Science Education	9
2.4 Multimedia	10
2.5 Summary	10
 CHAPTER 3 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	 11
3.1 Introduction	11
3.2 Phase 1: Requirement Analysis	11
3.2.1 Interview	11
3.2.2 Document Sampling	13
3.3 Phase 2: Design and Development	14
3.4 Phase 3: Evaluation	17
3.5 Summary	17
 CHAPTER 4 : DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	 19
4.1 Introduction	19
4.2 Prototype Design	19
4.2.1 Preliminary Study	19
4.2.2 Preparation of the DWK Components	20
4.3 DWK Prototype Development	21
4.3.1 Integration of Core Elements in DWK Prototype	22
4.4 Summary	23

CHAPTER 5 : USER EVALUATION AND RESULT	24
5.1 Introduction	24
5.2 User Satisfaction Evaluation	24
5.3 Summary	30
 CHAPTER 6 : CONCLUSION	 31
6.1 Introduction	31
6.2 Outcomes	31
6.2.1 Objective 1	31
6.2.2 Objective 2	31
6.2.3 Objective 3	31
6.3 Research Limitation	32
6.4 Recommendation for Future Works	32
6.5 Summary	32
 REFERENCES	 33
APPENDIX A	35
APPENDIX B	42
APPENDIX C	47

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Print Screen Of DWK Prototype

Appendix B Storyboard

Appendix C Questionnaire

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Core Elements13

Table 3.2: Hardware and Software Requirement15

Table 5.1: Results of Teachers Evaluation on Usability25

Table 5.2: Results of Teachers Evaluation on User Interface Satisfaction26

Table 5.3: Results of Students Evaluation on Usability27

Table 5.4: Results of Students Evaluation on User Interface Satisfaction28

Table 5.5: Overall Evaluation29

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Research Framework.....12

Figure 3.2: Rapid Application Development Methodology.....14

Figure 3.3: The Prototyping Process.....16

Figure 4.1: Capture Screen of the Prototype.....22

Figure 5.1: The Likert Scale24

Figure 5.2: Teachers’ Evaluation26

Figure 5.3: Students’ Evaluation.....28

Figure 5.4: Overall Evaluation29

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SKWMS	Sekolah Kebangsaaan Wan Mohamad Saman
SKJP	Sekolah Kebangsaan Jalan Pegawai
WK	Wayang Kulit
WKG	Wayang Kulit Gedek
DWK	Digital Wayang Kulit
KSSR	Kurikulum Standard Sekolah Rendah
UPSR	Ujian Penilaian Sekolah Rendah

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The science curriculum for Malaysian school has been designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills in science, develop thinking skills and strategies to enable them to solve problems and make decisions in everyday life (Ministry of Education Malaysia, 2003). In achieving this goal, teachers have to ensure that their teaching is effective. The effectiveness of teaching and learning process is highly dependent on the teaching approach used by the teachers. Traditional teaching approach which mostly is teacher-centered should be changed to a more modern approach which provides opportunities for students to be active learners.

Computer and information technologies should be an integral part of primary and secondary school science teaching. The core of science is about investigating, exploring, asking questions, analyzing, and thinking. According to Shari (2006), technology is uniquely able to support inquiry in ways that are largely lacking in elementary science teaching; investigations of real events with probes and investigations using highly interactive models. Multimedia technology has reform the current education system and is successfully implemented for its advantages and capabilities. In this digital age, modern tools such as multimedia can be used to improve students' understanding and appreciation of science education in school. Slack (1999) revealed that students are more motivated to learn with the multimedia tools as it allows them to work at a different pace or to tailor the multimedia according to their needs.

This research intends to develop a multimedia application that illustrates how multimedia approach could be used to enhance teaching and learning of a science subject in primary school. In pursuing this intention, the intended prototype will integrate the contents of science of Standard 1 primary school with the elements of *wayang kulit* (WK), one of a national cultural heritage. The science curriculum also seeks to inculcate noble values and love for the nation. Thus, this *digital wayang kulit* (DWK) prototype is hoped to nurture appreciation and love towards the nation's cultural heritage, such as WK, among young generation.

The contents of
the thesis is for
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